

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 remain pending in this application with claims 1, 9 and 14 being amended by this response. Claims 1, 9 and 14 have been amended to clarify that the “information identifying the defined data segment” being transmitted is “other than the data segment”. Support for this feature is found throughout the specification and specifically on page 4, lines 20-26.

Rejection of Claims 1, 3, 5-7, 9, 11-12, 14, 16 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Claims 1, 3, 5-7, 9, 11-12, 14, 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Moynihan (US 2002/0056119).

The present invention provides a method and apparatus for sharing information in a network. A user is enabled to define a data segment and the defined data segment is recorded at one of a plurality of user systems connected to the network. The first information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment is transmitted to a remote location. Second information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment is received from the remote location, at each of the plurality of user systems connected to the network. Independent claims 1, 9 and 14 include features similar to those discussed above.

The present claimed invention relates to a system for enabling users of data recording devices to share information associated with recorded data segments with a plurality of other users within a network. A user initiates recording and storing of a data segment and transmits information identifying the data segment to a remote central server. The remote central server then transmits information identifying the data segments to each of the user systems connected to the network. The present claimed invention eliminates the need to transmit the entire data segment for sharing with other user systems connected to the network. Rather, the present invention may simply send a marker/identifying information of the data segment to be accessed by other user

systems. The present claimed invention thus allows users to share data segments such as television program highlights of interest without the need for large amounts of bandwidth for transmission of the data segments. The present claimed invention also reduces the amount of memory required by users to store shared data segments. Users may store only the identifying information.

Moynihan describes a method and system for transferring multimedia files to a central server where the files can be readily accessed by other users on the network. Moynihan provides a way for users on a network to organize, edit, index, host and display multimedia files on a central server, while preserving control over how and to whom the files are displayed. Once the multimedia is published, integrated tools to manage, publicize, edit, charge for and control access to the multimedia are provided.

Moynihan discloses a method for sharing information in a network by transmitting multimedia files to a server. However, Moynihan neither discloses nor suggests “transmitting first information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment to a remote location” as in the present claimed invention. Furthermore, Moynihan neither discloses nor suggests “receiving from the remote location, at each of the plurality of user systems connected to the network, second information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment” as in the present claimed invention. Moynihan “transmits multimedia files to a server where the files are converted into a form that makes it easy for others to hear or view them” as stated in paragraph 16. Moynihan is concerned with allowing users to move files to a virtual exhibition space on a server and then providing them with the tools to manage their space on an on-going basis. The files are indexed using data provided by the participants or gleaned from the files themselves so that they become searchable according to various criteria. The present claimed invention, however, is concerned with recording a user defined data segment and transmitting a first information associated with the defined data segment and other than the data segment to a remote location. The entire multimedia file is not transmitted to the server. The motivation for sending first information associated with the user defined data segment other than the data segment to a remote location as opposed to the entire multimedia file is to reduce

bandwidth requirements. Accordingly, the present claimed invention helps users save time in identifying recorded data that may be of interest to them by viewing the first information; however, by only providing a first information associated with the defined data segment other than the data segment, less bandwidth is required. Additionally, by sending a first information associated with the defined data segment other than the data segment as opposed to the entire data segment, potential copyright issues associated with the unrestricted transmission of recorded data segments are avoided. However, contrary to the objectives of the present claimed invention, Moynihan transmits entire multimedia files to a central server thus requiring a large amount of bandwidth.

As claims 3, 5-7, 11-12, 16 and 18 are dependant on Independent claims 1, 9 and 14 it is respectfully submitted these claims are allowable for the same reasons as discussed above regarding the rejection of claims 1, 9 and 14.

In view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims it is respectfully submitted that there is no 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure in Moynihan showing the above discussed features of independent claims 1, 9 and 14. It is thus further respectfully submitted that as claims 3, 5-7, 9, 11-12, 14, 16 and 18 are dependent on claims 1, 9 and 14, respectively, these claims are also not anticipated by Moynihan. It is thus respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 4, 8, 13, 17 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 4, 8, 13, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moynihan (US 2002/0056119 A1).

The Examiner contends that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to adjust the start and end points to increase the flexibility of the system as claimed in claims 4, 8, 13, 17 and 19. Moynihan discloses "software that resides on the

server...permits the user to control his Personal Video Channel and all of the multimedia files brought together on this channel, once the files are loaded onto the server” (see Paragraph [0054]). Moynihan further discloses “software [that] allows viewers to comment on whether a video is worth the price” (Para. 55, lines 1-2). This “software” disclosed by Moynihan, however, is not comparable to the “second information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment” as in the present claimed invention. However, the second information of the present claimed invention is received “from the remote location, at each of the plurality of user systems connected to the network” and is not software stored on the server as in Moynihan.

Additionally, as discussed above, Moynihan neither discloses nor suggests “transmitting first information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment to a remote location” as in the present claimed invention. Moynihan also neither discloses nor suggests “receiving from the remote location, at each of the plurality of user systems connected to the network, second information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment” as in the present claimed invention. Moynihan “transmits multimedia files to a server where the files are converted into a form that makes it easy for others to hear or view them” as stated in paragraph 16. The present claimed invention, however, is concerned with recording a user defined data segment and transmitting a first information associated with the defined data segment to a remote location. The entire multimedia file is not transmitted to the server. The motivation for sending first information associated with the user defined data segment other than the data segment to a remote location as opposed to the entire multimedia file is to reduce bandwidth requirements. By transmitting the entire multimedia file, Moynihan operates in opposition to the objectives of the present claimed invention.

In view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims it is respectfully submitted that there is no 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure in Moynihan showing the above discussed features. It is thus further respectfully submitted that as claims 4, 8, 13, 17 and 19 are dependant on Independent claims 1, 9 and 14, these

claims are also not anticipated by Moynihan. It is thus, further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 2, 10 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 2, 10 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moynihan (US 2002/0056119 A1) in view of Beard (US 6,172,712).

Beard describes a television with a hard disk drive comprising an analog video source which may be digitized and stored on the hard disk driver for later playback. The stored video data is capable of being played back at a rate slower, faster, or the same as the original analog video signal, thereby providing a viewer with flexibility in viewing a program. Beard, however, similarly to Moynihan, neither discloses nor suggests “transmitting first information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment to a remote location” as in the present claimed invention. Beard, similarly to Moynihan, also neither discloses nor suggests “receiving from the remote location, at each of the plurality of user systems connected to the network, second information identifying the defined data segment and other than the data segment” as in the present claimed invention. Beard is only concerned with digitizing an analog video source and storing the video on a hard disk drive for later playback. Beard, unlike the present claimed invention, is not concerned with recording a user defined data segment and transmitting a first information identifying the defined data segment other than the data segment to a remote location. The motivation for sending a first information associated with the user defined data segment to a remote location as opposed to the entire multimedia file is to reduce bandwidth requirements.

In view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims it is respectfully submitted that there is no 35 USC 112 compliant enabling disclosure in Beard and Moynihan when taken alone or in combination showing the above discussed features. It is thus further respectfully submitted that as claims 2, 10 and 15 are dependant on Independent claims 1, 9 and 14, respectively, they are respectfully submitted as

allowable for the same reasons as discussed above in regards to claims 1, 9 and 14. It is thus, further respectfully submitted that this rejection is satisfied and should be withdrawn.

The applicant respectfully submits, in view of the above arguments, that the all arguments made by the Examiner have been addressed and this rejection should be withdrawn. Therefore, the applicant respectfully submits that the present claimed invention is patentable.

No fee is believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the additional fee to Deposit Account 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,
Barry Jay Weber

By: 

Jack Schwartz

Reg. No. 34,721

Tel. No. (609) 734-6866

Thomson Licensing Inc.
Patent Operations
PO Box 5312
Princeton, NJ 08543-5312
November 8, 2005

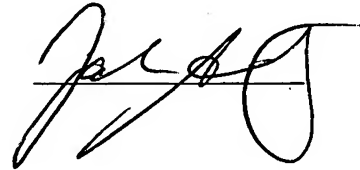
Serial No. 10/025,161

PU010318

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING under 37 C.F.R. §1.8

I hereby certify that this amendment is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to Mail Stop RCE, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on:

Date: November 8, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. L. D.", written over a horizontal line.